

ZUL HIJJAH KE SHURU KE DUS (10) DINON KI FAZEELAT AUR BAQARA EID KE MASAIL KA BAYAAN.

(In Shaa Allaah Qur-aan Aur Saheeh Ahaadees Ki Raushni Mein).

ZUL HIJJAH KE PEHLE DUS (10) DINON KI FAZEELAT.

1. Raavi-e-Hadees Ibn Abbaas (Raziyallaahu Anhu),

Rasool Allaah (Sallallaahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) Ne Farmaaya :

"Allaah Ko Koi Neyk Amal Kisi Din Mein Is Qadar Pasandeeda Nahi Hai Jitna Ke In Dinon Pasandeeda Aur Mehboob Hota Hai." (Ya'ni Zul Hijjah Ke Shuru Ke Dus Din).

Sahaaba Ne Kaha: Aye Allaah Ke Rasool ! **Kya Allaah Ki Raah Mein Jihaad Bhi Nahi ?**

Rasool Allaah Ne Farmaaya: "Nahi, Allaah Ki Raah Mein Jihaad Bhi Nahi **Magar Jo Koi Shakhs Apni Jaan Aur Maal Lekar Nikla Ho Aur Phir Kuch Waapas Na Laaya Ho."**

[Saheeh Al-Bukhaari, Hadees : 969 ; Abu Daawood : 2438]

FAAEDAH: Yeh Hadees Daleel Hai Ke Zil Hijjah Ke Pehle Nau (9) Dinon Mein Rozey Rakhney Aur Deegar Neyk Amaal Ki Intihaai Fazeelat Hai.

2. Ibn Taimiyyah (Rahimahullaah) Se Poocha Gaya :

SAWAAL: Kaun Se Din Behtar Hai, Zul-Hijjah Ke Shuru Ke Dus (10) Din Ya Ramazaan Ke Aakhri Dus Din ?

JAWAAB: Tou Unho Ne Farmaaya :

"Zul-Hijjah Ke Shuru Ke Dus Din Behtar Aur Zyaada Afzal Hai Ramazaan Ke Dus Dinon Se, Aur Ramazaan Ke Aakhri Dus Raatein Behtar Aur Zyaada Afzal Hai Zil-Hijjah Ke Dus Raaton Se.

[Majmoo Al-Fataawaa: 25/154]

BAAL AUR NAAKHUN KAATNA.

Raavi-e-Hadees **Umm-e-Salmah** (Raziyallaahu Anha),

Rasool Allaah (Sallallaahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) Ne Farmaaya :

"Jab Zil Hijjah Ka Ashrah Aajaye (Ya'ni Pehli Taareekh Shuru' Ho) Aur Tum Mein Se Kisi Ka Iraada Qurbaani Ka Ho Tou Woh Apne Baalon Aur Naakhunon (Nails) Mein Se Kuch Na Ley. (Ya'ni Unhein Na Kaatey)." [Saheeh Muslim, Hadees : 5117 or 1977]

NOTE : In Dinon Mein Allaah Ka Zikr Kasrat Se Karna Chaahiye Jaisa Ke,

1. Laa Haula Wa Laa Quwwata Illa Billaah.
2. **Laa** Ilaaha Illallaah.
3. Allaahu Akbar.
4. Subhaanal-Laah.
5. Alhumdulillaahi Kaseeran.
6. Subhaan-Allaahi Wa Bi Hamdihi, Subhaan-Allaahil Azeem.
7. Allaahumma Antas-Salaamu Wa Minkas-Salaam Tabaarakta Yaa Zal Jalaali Wal Ikraam.
8. 70/100 Baar Astaghfirullaah.
9. 100 Baar Subhaanal-Laahi Wa Bihamdihi.

ZIL HIJAH KE SHURU KE NAU (9) DIN ROZAH RAKHNA BHI SUNNAT HAI.

Hunaida Bin Khaalid Ki Beewi Se Rivaayat Karti Hai Ke,

Woh Nabi (Sallallaahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) Ki Kisi Beewi Se Rivaayat Karti Hain, Woh Kehti Hai Ke :

"Rasool Allaah (Sallallaahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) Zil-Hijjah Ke Shuru' Ke Nau (9) Dinon Ka Roza Rakhtey, Aur Yaum-e-Aashoorah (Dusvi Muharram) Ka Roza Rakhtey, Neez Har Maheeney Mein Teen (3) Din Ya'ni Maheeney Ke Pehle Peer (Monday), Somvaar, Do Shamba), Aur Juma'raat Ka Roza Rakhtey."

[Sunan Abu Daawood, , Hadees (**Saheeh**) : 2437]

ARAFAH KE DIN KI FAZEELAT.

Raavi-e-Hadees **Aaishah** (Raziyallaahu Anha),

Nabi (Sallallaahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) Ne Farmaaya :

"Arafah Ke Din Se Badhkar Koi Aisa Din Nahi Jis Mein Allaah Ta'aalaa Bandon Ko Aag Se Utna Aazaad Karta Ho Jitna Arafah Ke Din Aazaad Karta Hai." [Saheeh Muslim, Hadees : 3288 or 1348]

ARAFAH KE DIN KA ROZAH RAKHNEY KI FAZEELAT.

Raavi-e-Hadees **Abu Qataadah** (Raziyallaahu Anha),

Rasool Allaah (Sallallaahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) Ne Farmaaya :

"Arfey Ke Din Ke Rozey Ki Wajah Se Mai Allaah Se Ummeed Rakhta Hoon Ke Woh Is Se Pichle Saal Bhar (Previous Year) Ke Aur Iske Ba'd Ke Saal Bhar (Next Year) Ke Gunaah Muaaf Farmaadega."

[Sunan Ibn Maajah, Hadees (**Saheeh**) : 1730]

ARAFAH KE DIN KI DUAA.

Amr Bin Shuaib Apne Waalid Se Rivaayat Karte Hain Ke,

Nabi (Sallallaahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) Ne Farmaaya :

"Sab Se Behtareen Duaa Arafah Ke Din Ki Duaa Hai, Aur (Is Din) Sab Se Achchi Cheez Jo Mai Aur Mujhse Pehle Nabiyon Ne Kaha Tou Woh Yeh Hai,

"Laa-ILaaha ILLaLLaahu Wahdahu Laa Shareeka Lahu, Lahul Mulku Walahul Hamdu Wahuwa ALaa KuLLi Shayin Qadeer."

Tarjumah: "Allaah Ke Siwa Koi (Sachcha) Mabood Nahi, Aur Woh Akela Hai Aur Uska Koi Shareek Nahi, Usi Ke Liye Baadshaahat Hai Aur Usi Ke Liye Tareef Hai, Aur Wahi Har Cheez Karne Par Qudrat Rakhta Hai." [Jaami At-Tirmizee, Hadees (**Hasan**) : 3585]

Shaikh Al-Albaani Ne Isey Saheeh At-Tirmizee : 3/184 Mein
Saheeh Kaha Hai.

EID GAAH JAATEY WAQT APNI NAZREIN NEECHI RAKHNA.

Wakee Bin Al-Jarraah Ne Kaha :

"Hum Ek Eid Ke Liye Sufyaan As-Sauree (Islaam Ke Bohat Badey Aalim) Ke Saath Jaa Rahey The Tou Unho Ne Kaha :

"Sab Se Pehli Cheez Is Din Jo Hum Hamaare Waqt Par Karte The Woh Hai Apni Nazrein Neechi Rakhna." [Kitaab-ul-Waraa, Article : 66]

AURATON KO EID GAAH JAANEY KA HUKM.

1. Umm-e-Atiyah (Raziyallaahu Anha) Bayaan Karti Hain,

Nabi (Sallallaahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) Ne Farmaaya :

"Humein Hukm Tha Ke Haaiza Auraton (Menstruating Women), Do (2) Shaizaaon Aur Pardey Waaliyon Ko Eidgaah Ley Jaaein."

Ibn Aun Ne Kaha Ke: Ya (Hadees Mein) Parda Waali Do (2) Shaizaaein Hain. Albatta Haaiza Auratein Musalmaanon Ki Jamaat Aur Duaaon Mein Shareek Ho (Sakti Hai Lekin Aur Namaaz Ki Jagah Se) Alag Rahey. [Saheeh Al-Bukhaari, Hadees : 981, 971, 974]

2. Raavi-e-Hadees Ibn Abbaas (Raziyallaahu Anhu),

Rasool Allaah (Sallallaahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) Apni Bachchiyon Aur Auraton Ko Do (2) **Eid Ki Namaazon Ko Jaaney Ka Hukm Detey The.**

[Saheeh Al-Jaami, Hadees : 4888]

EID KI NAMAAZ KE TAKBEERAAT KA BAYAAN.

Umm-ul-Mumineen Aishah (Raziyallaahu Anha) Ka Bayaan Hai Ke,
Rasool Allaah (Sallallaahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) Eid-UL-Fitr Aur Azhaa Mein
Pehli Rakat Mein Saat (7) Aur Doosri (Rakat) Mein Paanch (5)
Takbeerein Kaha Karte The.

[Sunan Abu Daawood, Hadees **(Hasan)** : 1149-51]

AGAR EID KE DIN EID KI NAMAAZ NA PADHI JAAYE TOU KYA KARNA CHAAHIYE ?

Umair Bin Anas Apne Chachon Se, Jo Ke Nabi Ke Sahaaba The,
Bayaan Karte Hain Ke,

Ek Qaafiley Waaley Nabi (Sallallaahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) Ke Paas Aaye
Aur **Unho Ne Shahaadat Dee Ke Hum Ne Kal Shaam Ko Chaand
Dekha Hai.**

Tou Aap Ne Logon Ko **Hukm Diya Ke Rozah Iftaar Karlein** (Ya'ni Roza
Todley) Aur Agley Din Subah Eid Gaah Ko Pohanchein.

[Sunan Abu Daawood, Hadees **(Saheeh)** : 1157 ; An-Nasaai : 1558]

EID KI NAMAAZ KE BA'D EK (1) SUNNAT HAI JISKO AAJ HUM NE BHULA DIYA.

Raavi-e-Hadees **Abu Saeed Al-Khudree** (Raziyallaahu Anhu),

Rasool Allaah (Sallallaahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) Eid Ki Namaaz Se Pehle Koi Namaaz Nahi Padhte The, Phir Jab (Namaaz Eid Ki Adaayegi Ke Ba'd Ghar) Waapas Tashreef Laatey Tou Do Rakat Namaaz Padhtey.

[Sunan Ibn Maajah, Hadees **(Hasan)** : 1293]

TASHREEH : Is Rivaayat Ko Hamaarey Faazil Muhaqqiq (Verifier) **"Zubair Ali Zai"** Ne Sanadan Zaeef Qaraar Diya Hai,

Jab Ke Deegar Muhaqqiqeen Ne, **Maslan:** Imaam Haakim Ne Isey **Saheeh Qaraar Diya** Hai Aur Haafiz Ibn Hajr, Shaikh Albaani, Husain Asad Aur Al-Mausoo'atal Hadeesiyah Ke Muhaqqiqeen Ne Isey **Hasan Qaraar Diya** Hai.

ALLAAH KO TUMHAARE QURBANIYON KE GOSHT NAHI POHANCHTEY.

Allaah Ta'aalaa Farmaate Hain :

"Allaah Ta'aalaa Ko Qurbaaniyon Ke Gosht Nahi Pohanchtey Na Unke Khoon Balke Usey Tou Tumhaare Dil Ki Parhezgaari (Taqwaa) Pohanchti Hai. Usi Tarah Allaah Ne Un Jaanwaro Ko Tumhaara

Matee' Kar Diya Hai Ke Tum Uski Rehnumaayi Ke Shukriye Me Uski Badaaiyaan Bayaan Karo, Aur Neyk Logon Ko Khuskhabri Suna Deejiye ! [Soorah Hajj, Aayat : 37]

POOREY GHAR WAALON KI TARAF SE EK (1) JAANVAR KI QURBAANI KARNA.

Raavi-e-Hadees **Ataa Bin Yasaar**,

Unho Ne Kaha: Mai Ne Abu Ayyub Ansaari (Raziyallaahu Anhu) Se Sawaal Kiya: Rasool Allaah (Sallallaahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) Ke Zamaaney Mein Tum Logon Mein Qurbaaniyaan Kis Tarah Hoti Thi ?

Unho Ne Kaha: "**Nabi Ke Zamaaney Mein Aadmi Apni Taraf Se Aur Apne Ghar Waalon Ki Taraf Se Ek (1) Bakri Ki Qurbaani Kardiya Karta Tha.** (Us Mein Se) Woh Khud Bhi Khaatey, Aur Doosron Ko Bhi Khilaatey. Ba'd Mein Log Fakhr (Ke Taur Par Zyaada Jaanvar Zubah) Karne Lagey Tou Woh Haal Hogaya Jo Aap (Aaj Kal) Dekh Rahey Hain.

[Sunan Ibn Maajah, Hadees **(Saheeh)** : 3147 ; Tirmizee : 1505]

CHAAR (4) QISM KE JAANVAR ZUBAH KARNA JAAEZ NAHI.

Ubaid Bin Fairooz Kehte Hain, Mai Ne Baraa Bin Aazib Se Sawaal Kiya Ke, Qurbaani Mein Kaunsa Jaanvar Jaaez Nahi ?

Tou Unho Ne Kaha: Rasool Allaah (Sallallaahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) Hum Mein Khutba Deney Ke Liye Khadey Huye Aur Meri Ungliyaan Aur Poorey Aap Ki Ungliyon Se Chhoti Hai.

Aap Ne (Chaar Ungliyon Ke Ishaarey Se) Farmaaya :

"Chaar (4) Qism Ke Jaanvar Qurbaani Mein Jaaez Nahi Hai,

1. Kaana (Ya'ni Ek Aankh Se Andhaa) Jiska Kaana Pan Zaahir Ho,
2. Beemaar Jis Ki Beemaari Waazih Ho,
3. Langdaa (Lame) Jiska Langdaa Pan Zaahir Ho,
4. Aur Intihaai Kamzor Ke Uski Haddi Mein Gud (Bone Marrow) Na Ho."

Mai (Ya'ni Ubaid Bin Fairouz) Ne Kaha: Mujhe Aisa Jaanvar Bhi Na Pasand Hai Jis Ke Daant Mein Ayb (Defect) Ho,

Baraa Ne Kaha: **Jo Tumhe Na Pasand Ho Usey Chhord Do Magar Doosron Ke Liye Haraam Na Tehraao.**

[Sunan An-Nasaai, Hadees (**Saheeh**) : 4374 ; Abu Daawood : 2802]

JAANVAR ZUBAH KARTE WAQT KI DUAA.

Raavi-e-Hadees **Anas** (Raziyallaahu Anhu),

Nabi Kareem (Sallallaahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) Ne Seeng Waaley Do (2) Chatakabrey Meyndhon (Two Horned Rams, Black And White In

Color) Ki Qurbaani Kee. **Unhein Apne Haath Se Zubah Kiya. Bismillaah Aur Allaahu Akbar Padhaa** Aur Apna Paaun Unki Gardan Ke Oopar Rakh Kar Zubah Kiya.

[Saheeh Al-Bukhaari, Hadees : 5565 ; At-Tirmizee : 1494]

TASHREEH : Qurbaani Ka Jaanvar Zubah Karte Waqt Yeh Duaa Padhna Masnoon Hai: Agar Doosrey Ki Qurbaani Karna Hai Tou Is Tarah Kahein "Allaahum Taqabbal An (Fulaan Bin Fulaan) Ki Jagah Unka Naam Ley. Yeh Duaa Padhkar Teyz Chhuri Se Zubah Kardiya Jaaye. [Sunan Ibn Maajah, Hadees (**Hasan**) : 3121]

EID KI MUBAARAK BAAD DENA.

Muhammad Bin Ziyaad Bayaan Karte Hain Ke,

Mai Abu Umaamah (Raziyallaahu Anhu) Aur Nabi (Sallallaahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) Ke Deegar Sahaaba Ke Saath Tha Woh Eid Se Vaapas Aaney Par Ek Doosrey Se Kehte The :

"Taqabbal-Allaahu Minni Wa Minka."

TARJUMAH: Allaah Ta'aalaa Hum Se Aur Aap Se (Neyk Amaal) Qubool Farmaaye.

[Al-Mughni : 3/294, 295; Al-Mujam-Al-Kabeer : 17589; Majma-Al-Zavaaed : 3255]

[Saheeh By Shaikh Al-Albaani In Tamaam Al-Minnah : 354]
